of great curiosity to the Japanese, especial'y their whishers. It is expected that Kanayawa, from its vicinity to Yeddo, will prove a muct in re favorable situation for trade than either Simods, Hako-

dadi or Nagasaki. Shortly before the departure of the Germantown the bark Maury, of New York, arrived from Hakodadi, where she had put in to trade. According to the statement of the captain, the appointment of Mr. Rice as Consul for that port, is not a very good selection. The captain represents the Consul as having quarreled with bim because he chose to do his own trading, without the Consul's intervention or assistance. Not only that, but when, accompanied by his daughter who makes the voyage with him, he paid a visit to the Consul at his house, he was set upon by that official, when a regular fight ensued between them. A pretty specimen of American manners to exhibit to the Japanese, of all people in the world the most decorous and polite.

At the departure of the Germantown the Mississippi was about to sail for Nagasaki with Consul Harris on board. That port is also open to us under the new treaty, and arrangements are needed there is consequence. The Mississippi is expected to remain in Japan the whole Summer.

THE LATEST NEWS RECEIVED BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

From Washington.

From Our Special Correspondent.
WASHINGTON, Wednesday, June 29, 1859. The reductions made in the postal service have been graduated equitably throughout the Union. Poetmaster-General Holt intends presenting the alternatives to Congress of making the Department as nearly as practicable self-sustaining or of relying upon legislation. That point settled, its administration bereafter will be regulated accordingly. His predecessor invoived the Department in serious extravagances, which are now felt oppressively.

Peremptory orders have been issued requiring public officers to subscribe to The Constitution, under the penalty of removal. A thousand dollars were raised yesterday from compulsory contributions. This is the only instance of such oppression since Gen. Tyler's interference on behalf of The Madisonian. The Constitution now receives \$13,000 annually between Mr. Wendell and the Departmental advertising.

Nearly \$1,300 were paid for the funeral expenses of the late Postmaster-General Brown, upon the order of a Secretary, and without the color of law. The matter will be investigated. Gov. Brown was rich, and this imposition on the Treasury is a matter of much mortification to his real friends. A poor clerk died recently and was buried through a subscription among his associates. That's the difference between men which obtains here.

To the Associated Press.

Notwithstanding the failure of the Post-Office appropriation bill, it is probable that the clerk-hire and all incidental expenses will be paid by the Deputy Post-masters, as heretofore, out of the accruing commissions or postages for the quarter ensing the 30th of September. The Postmasters will render their accounts for that quarter in the usual form, with proper that quarter in the usual form, with proper

youchers.

The adjustment by the Auditor is not required to be competed, and the results entered in the revenue account before the 20th of January next, before which time Congress will, there is little if any doubt, so legislated the configuration of the config Post-Office Department. Since March statements amounting to even \$1,000,000 have been forwarded to the mail contractors. Although some of the brokers here have orders to buy, none of these evidences have been offered. They have been offered as the basis for least the contractors.

loans to the contractors.

Lieut. Maury has been ordered to the command of the steamer Mystic, and Master Moores to the steamer

Anacostra

Lieut. Almy has been ordered to report for duty at

the New-York Navy Yard.

There being various competitors for the transmission of the great through mails between Portland and New-Orleans, including the commercial cities, the Post-Office Department has invited proposals for the the New-York Navy Yard. Post-Office Department has invited proposals for the service. The object is to secure the most speedy and certain connection. The trip each way is to be abso-lutely guaranteed to be performed within a stipulated time, or no pay.

road Disaster.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, June 28, 1859. The following are further particulars of the disaster on the Michigan Scuthern Railroad. Of the killed, we have the following additional names:

have the following additional names:

J M'Carthy of Holmsville, Ind.
Mary Cowan.
Mr. Walworth of Adrian, Mich.
Mrs. Sunnes, Chicago.
A man, name unknown—had on his right arm the initials W.
S. E. S.
M. McWeary, Fond du Lac County, Wis.
RICHARD MULDANY, Calimet, Ind.
Mr. STREETER, Sparts, Wis.
Harry Fleckinger R. Rading, Pa.
R P McCullouin, Lawrenceburgh, Ps.
Two boys named Trowell.
The other 17 bodies, and any state of the content of the content of the county of the content of the The other 17 bodies are so disfigured that it is im-

possible to identify them. Thirty-four dead bodies had been found up to 10 c'clock this evening. Several other passengers are missing, who are supposed to have been drowned and their bodies floated away. Several of the injured are not expected to live. These

Mrs. REGAN of Rockford, Illinois.

JOHN D. Wiss.

PATRICK QUINN of Ainsworth, Illinois.

E. C. Smith, banker, Wall street, New-York.

Another Mr. Wal LWORTH of Adrian, Michig

No fault is attached to the officers of the train by

Great Trade Sale at Boston.

Boston, Wednesday, Juce 29, 1859.

The great trade sale, to take place in Boston during the second week of July, under the direction of the New England Society, promises to exceed all previous demonstrations of that kind ever attempted in this country. The catalogue of entrees already shows over fifty thousand packages, embracing cotton and woolen fabrics, boots and shoes, carpetings, glassware and other products of New-England skill and industry, of the best manufacture, all of which is to be sold at auction without reserve. Fancuit Hall, granted by the city for that purpose, has been tound too small to display a quarter part of the sample packages, and several large private warehouses on Peasl, Franklin and Summer streets, have been secured for the purpose, in addition to Fancuit Hall. The order of sale is as follows: Boots and glassware on Wednesday, July 13; dry goods, comprising cottons, woolens, carpets, hossery etc., on glassware on Wednesday, July 13; dry goods, com-prising cottons, woolers, carpets, hosiery etc., on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, July 14, 15, and 16. The City Government have appointed a large Com-mittee to tender the hopitality of the city to strangers, who may come from a distance.

The California Overland Mail.

Sr. Louis, Wednesday, June 29, 1859.
The overland mail arrived here last night with San
Francisco dates of the 6th inst. The news has been Four hundred Mexican families, Liberalists, had been driven scross the Rio Grande, near Fort Davis, by the Church party.

The Atlantic Balloon Expedition. Professors Wise, Gager and La Mountain, will leave his city on Friday in their balloon expedition to the

The Sailing of the Europa.

Bosron, Wednesday, June 29, 1859.

The steamship Europa sailed from this port at 11 o'clock this morning with eight passengers for Halifax and ninety-nine for Liverpool. She takes out \$354,000 in specie.

From Albany.

ALRANY, Wednesday, June 29, 1859.

The Canal Board will meet to-morrow for the transaction of general business.

EUROPE.

THE ARABIA'S NEWS. GEN. GYULAI IN DISGRACE

Reported Repulse of Garibaldi. INSURRECTION SPREADING IN THE TYROL KOSSUTH'S DEPARTURE FOR ITALY

By the American Telegraph Co.'s Lines, No. 21 Wall-st., N. Y. SACKVILLE, Wednesday, June 29, 1819. The Royal Mail steamsoip Arabia left L verpool at

101 a. m. of the 18th inst. The Arabia reports: passed, June 18, the American ships Sea King and Universe. Entering the Mersey, same day, at 84 p. m., off the Isle of Man, passed American ship Wm. Rathburne.

The steamship City of Baltimore reached Liverpool at 3 p. m. of the 15th inst.

The following are some additional particulars of the news by the Arabia:

General Gyulai had beec superseded in the command of the second Austran aray by General Scalict.

The Austrians report that General D'Urban had reputsed Garibalci, and that the latter was at Breseta Additional Austrian troops were moving toward Paly, and the Emperor Napoleon had demanded an additional 100,000 men to besiege their fortresses. The Austrians, it was said, were preparing at Man-

ton to attack the Alties. The mobilization of the Prussian army, together with the additional hostile attitude of Germany, had

created great uneasiness. Kossuth had passed through France en route for

Prince Napoleon's corps had commenced moving. It was reported that the Austrians had entered the

The British Parliament had reassembled, but Lord Palmerston had postponed the announcement of his

The Paris Bourse was much depressd.

THE WAR.

A telegram from Vienna 16th, says that Gen. Count Scolick had taken command of the second army instead of Gen. Gyulai, and that the French had estabfi-ned a depot at Antwari, on the Albanian coast, and disembarked large quantities of gold coin there.

The last accounts from Napoleon's headquarters say he was concentrating his forces in order to attack the Austrians with an overwhelming force, and it was beivec in Paris that a decisive battle would be fought in the course of a week.

The following bulleties had been received via Turin: Tunis, 15th.-The Austrians are retreating from the Oglio, and the Allied armies continue to advance. Austrian corps d'armée which had left Ancons for Pessaro were being directed toward the lower Po to be joined to the treops in the provinces of Venice. It is at present uncertain whether Ancona has been

entirely evacuated by the Austrians. Modena and Breecells are free. The numerous municipalities of the Romagna had pronounced for the

The Allied army passed the Serio on the 13th. marching toward the River Oglio. Their advanced guard is at Coccoaglio.

The headquarters of the King of Sardinia are at Garibaldi was at Brescia on the 12th. Urban's corps quitted Coccosglio on the 13th, and appeared

to be retiring to Arzinovi. An Austrian bulletin dated Verona, 15th, says the different corps d'armée took their allotted positions

unmolested by the enemy.

The division of Gen. d'Urban alone sustained a fight at Castinocolo with Garibaldi's bands, which, although amounting to 4,000 men with four pieces of cannon, was repulsed by the Austrians.

The official Austrian correspondence, says that the organization for the defense of the Tyrolese territory was progressing. Several companies had been already drawn out, and others were getting in readiness. The mountain passes were all occupied.

Vienna letters say that the corps d'armeé commanded by tle Archduke Charles were beginning to leave for Italy. The third corps under the Archduke Albert were moving from upper and lower Austria to Trieste. A thirteenth Austrian corps d' armeé was about to be formed and was also destined for Italy.

A second Austrian extraordinary levy is to be termilitary stature of the men reduced.

Garibaldi's corps is represented as becoming daily more formidable. It was threatening the Southern Tyrol, where the people were getting extremely impatient of Austrian rule.

A late telegram via Berne, announces that a numerous Austrian corps had arrived at Grosloto in the Valtelline, and had advanced towards Tivano.

The Swiss Federal Council had ordered the occupation, by the Federal troops, of the Pass of Muretto, between the Grisons and the Valtelline.

It was reported via Vienna, that extensive prepa rations were making for attacking the Allies.

The French fleet in the Adriatic have received powerful reënforcements, and it was expected a landing would shortly be attempted between Venice and Trieste. The first detachment of siege flotilla had left Toulon for the Adriatic. It is asserted that the

French were about to occupy Aucona. The Sardirian Commissioner Extraordinary in Tuscany had issued a decree opening the various new

ports to the reception of breadstuffs. It is stated that the King of Sardinia had ordered the arrest of the colonel of one of the Sardmian regiments for having, centrary to descipline and obvious policy, addressed a proclamation to the Roman Loga-

The Paris correspondent of The London Times speaks of the dissatisfaction of some Italians at the territorial accessions of the King of Sardinia. They protest against his taking possession of Lombardy,

and require a confederation, not a fusion. Garibalci when at Milan had interviews with the

Emperor and King of Sardinia. The Nord says a second series of operations by the Allies will be simultaneously commenced by sea and land. The Allied troops are all to be put in movement to invest the Austrian fortresses. Prince Napoleon with his force will proceed without delay toward Lessespo to support the right wing of the French

A Turin journal publishes a proclamation by Klapka, drawn up for distribution among the Huugarian soldiers in the Austrian army. A Polish Legion is said to be forming in Italy, and a Hungarian at

GREAT BRITAIN.

The new Ministry is constituted as follows, but had not been officially announced: First Lord of the Treasury, Viscount Palmerston;

Chancellor of the Exchequer, W. E. Gladstone; For eign Secretary, Lord John Russell; Home Secretary Sir G. C. Lewis: Colonial Secretary, Dake of New eastle; War Secretary, Sidney Herbert; India Secretary, Sir C. Wood; First Lord of the Admiralty, Duke of Somerset; Lord Chancellor, Lord Campbell: President of the Council, Earl Granville; Privy Seal, Duke of Argyle; Postmaster-General, Lord Elgin; President Board of Trade, Mr Cobden: President of Poor Law Board, Milner Gibson; First Commissioner of Works, Mr. Cardwell; Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, Sir G. Grey. Sir A. Cockburn succeeds Lord Campbell as Lord Chief Justice of England.

Sir Benj. Hass is to be created a Peer. Parliament re-assembled on the 17th. Lord Derby, in the House of Lords, officially an-

counced the resignation of his Cabinet, and in doing so, te warmly defended the Foreign policy of Lord Maluerbury. Earl Granville reserved an explanation of the

policy of the new Government for a future day. The House adjourned till the 21st. In the Commons Me. Divaeli announced the resig-

nation of the Cabinet, and moved a further adjournneut till the 21st. Agreed to.

The official cocumerts relative to the Postal Con tract with the Galway line are published. The service will not con mesce till June, 1860. The Government had refused to dispense with the condition requiring communication with New-York via Newfoundland in six days.

The work on the Great Eastern was rapidly propressing, and there was no doubt that she will finished and at sea bef re the end of September.

The London Times' City Article of Friday evening

eays:
"The Euglish Funds have been languid to-day, but without any material decline; a general increase of anxiety being observable with regard to the tone of Centinental epinion on the probable extension of the war. In the Foreign Exchange this afternoon there was no charge. In the Discount Market the few bills negotiated were below 21 per cent."

The West India mail steamer had arrived with more than haif a million sterling in specie, but including none from Mexico.

FRANCE.

The Paris Bourse tended downward, and on the 17th Rentes closed at 62f, 60c, for money and 62f, 45c, for

The Monitieur would soon publish a decree conferring premeties, beners and crosses on nearly a thousand persons for military services in Italy.

It was reported that the Generals under Pellisier are forthwith to repair to their respective stations, and it was considered not improbable that the army new called the Army of the East would soon be denon issted the Army of the Rhine.

The En perer is said to have demanded 100,000 men for Italy, to besiege the Austrian fortresses. The French Army of Observation on the Rhine

An imperial decree proctains that the public will receive for the interest on the national loan now due.

frontiers numbers 71,000.

either bank notes of 125 florins for every 100 florins, or second Government bonds redeemable with compound interest in five years. Con mercial letters from Vienna describe the financial condition of Austria as one of complete bank-

RUSSIA.

A letter from St. Petersburg says if Prussia allows

herself to be goaded into menseing steps, Russia will concentrate troops on the Galician frontiers, and send detachments of her fleet to the Prussian Baltic ports. TURKEY

It is said that the 12th of June was the day appointed for the rising in European Turkey.

The political fervent in Servia was increasing. GREECE.

Demens'rations in honor of the Frenc's victories had taken place in Greece.

THE LATEST. By Telegraph from London to Liverpool. Lospon, June 18-a. m.

Koseuth has left London for Paris with French passports. On Monday next he will arrive at Genea, where a becoming reception awaits him. He will have an audience of Napoleon, but no grounds exist for the report in circulation as to his plans.

An amnesty has been granted to the political prison ers at Naples on the strong remonstrances of Mr. El-liott, the British Minister.

The London Times, in its City Article of last even the German Confederation are understood to have resolved that 80,600 men, namely, 40,000 Prussians and 40,000 Austrians, shall be stationed on the Rhine.

There were also strong rumors that Prussia will issue some decisive announcement in the course of a few According to the prevalent conjecture, peace is to

be preposed to the Emperor Napoleon on certain conditions, and if these are refused, Germany is to enter into the war. Under these circumstances, there is great aexiety, and stagnation in all commercial cities. The London Times says that Russia is making vast

warlike preparations at all the naval depots. The Neva division of the fleet is reported to number ! first-class ships, and the Baltic fleet 35 sail of the line, of which 14 (screw) are at Cronstadt. The London Times accounts for the recent ship-

ments of gold from St. Petersburg to London as payment for machinery made in America and elsewhere. Large Russian orders are lying still unexecuted in

The London Times adds to its list of Ministers the following Under-Secretaries: India, Mr. Baring: Home, Mr. Clive; War, Lord R pon; Civil Lord of the Admiralty, Mr. Whitbread; Secretary of the Poor Law, Mr. Gilpin; Vice-President of the Council of Education and Solicitor-General Sir H. H. Keating. Household Officers-Steward, Lord St. Germain -; Master of the Horse, Marquis of Aylesbury; Master of the Buckhounds, Earl of Bessbore; Mistress of the Robes, Duchess of Sutherland.

The Daily News thinks that the Cabinet is rot yet complete, and complains of the manner in which Mr. Milner Gibs n has been moved from post to post to make room for the old class of placemen.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

LIVERFOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—Mess:—Richardson, Specie & Co. report the weather favorable for the crops. Floor very dull, and seedmed 3d 4d on the week; the quotations are 16 (6d) 56. What dull, and exclined 3d 4d, on Lassidy, but the market on Frielty was finner, at the following quotations; twister Res. 8(20) 56. White, 9 (6d) 16. Southern Waite, 10. 2012. In Corn there had been a slight decline in alt kinds since Tureday, but the demand was better, alixed, 6 (20)? Vollow, 6 (20); White, 8 (20).

LIVERFOOL PROVISION MARKET.—Messra. Bigland, Athys & Co. Richardson, Spence & Co., and James McHenry & Co., quote Provisions dud and a tribe lower. Beef heavy and declined 20, and quotations nominal at Tailow nuchanged and the market languar, and quotations nominal Tailow nuchanged and the market languar, and quotations nominal Tailow nuchanged and the market languar, and quotations nominal Tailow nuchanged and the market languar, and quotations nominal Tailow nuchanged and the market languar quotations were no minal.

LIVERFOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—The Brokers and other circular quote at £9. Lunsed dill and sales small at 296. Resin steady at 4(24) for common. Spirits Purpentine steady.

LOSHON MARKETS.—Baring Brothers Circular quotes Ween dill and sales small at 296. Resin steady at 4(24) for common. Spirits Purpentine steady at 4(24) for common. Spirits Purpentine steady.

LOSHON MARKETS.—Baring Brothers Circular quotes Ween dill and sales small at 296. Resin steady at 4 (24) for common. Spirits Purpentine steady.

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LOSHON MARKETS.—Baring Brothers Circular quotes Ween dill and sales and Cosyras finn.

Pesse decined 2 (20). The English declined. The Avere and decined. Sales and Cosyras finn.

Correspond to the Corresponding to the Corresponding Sugar firm American Stocks.—Messrs. Bell & Co. report that

HAVRE MARKETS .- HAVRE, June 15. - BREADSTUFFS

AMERICAN STOCKS.—Messrs, Bell & Co. report that
State Stocks were steady and unchanged in price; Ralironds incutive; illudes Central share 4 if 40 cls.

Baring Brothers report prices rather stifler, but not quotable
hisper: Ohio 6s, 9864 09; Pennsylvania 5s, 51223; do. Bone,
54245; Vigiria 6s, 85247; do. 5s, 55285; Boston 4; 67021; Illusia Central Shares, 42240 dis.; Michigan Central 5s, 1983,
55245; do. Shares, 4945; bew York Central 6s, 1983; do. 7s,
8949; Eric Shares, 547; Panama Bones, 1859, 1994(12); do.
1983, 92494; U. S. 6; (Benns), 1988, 994(16); do. 6s, 394(26);
Alebana 6s, 75(277; Maryland 5s, 949(35);
The Truces of Friday says the market was generally unchanged, and quotes asles of lilinois Central at 412-80 dis.; NewYork Central, 14215.

Arrival of the Arabia at Boston. Bostes, Wednesday, June 29, 1859.

The Royal Mail steamship Arabia arrived here at 11 o'clock this evening. The papers by her contain nothing to add to the dispatch already transmitted over the wires from Sackville. The Arabia's mails will be sent South over the New Haven road by the train which leaves here at an early

hour to-morrow (Thursday) morning, and which is du in New-York about 5 o'clock the same afternoon.

The Maine Telegraph Company.

Basoon, Wednesday, June 22, 1859.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Maine Telegraph Company was held in this city to-day. Husm O. Aleet of Belfart was reflected President, at. W. P. Merrill, Secretary and Treasurer. The old Board of Directors were also mostly reflected. Appropriate, evolutions relating to the desth of Mr. James Eddy, late Superintendent of the line and General Manager of the Smerican Telegraph Company, were Manager of the . merican Telegraph Company, were

utar imously adopted. LOSS OF THE STEAMSHIP ARGO.

Information has been received here that the steamhip Argo, which left this port on the 23d inst. for Galway, via St. John's, N. F., has been wrecked. The ship went ashere, and at last accounts was leak ing very badly, and was likely to prove a total loss, The passengers and crew and their baggage were landed safely. Two steam-tugs have been sent to the

assistance of the Argo.

The American Express Company, who are Agents of the Galway Line, have received the following dispatches concerning the lost vessel:

TREPASSEY BAY, Tuesday, June 28, 1859. The Argo went ashore eight miles east of here at 5 clock this morning in a dense fog. The passengers were all landed in safety Two tugs are on the way to our relief from St. Johns. R. C. Halpin, Master. St Johns, N. F., Tuesday, June 28, 1859.

One tug left here at 1 o'clock and another at 3 o'clock, and both will reach the ship this evening.
A. McKAY, Operator.

POLITICAL.

- The Charleston Mercury says that Judge Douglas's letter " is an official promulgation for the benefit of the public at large and the Democracy in par-

" It is of a piece wi'h the shocking taste and singularly vulgar arrogance that have marked the eareer of the Illine is Senator for some time past. He published and franked an incredible number of his speech at the last seein, and his letter is now telegraphed over the country—we conjecture on account of the remarkable qualities it displays, constituting it something of a nine-tax' wonder, rather than from interest fail in his one. qualities it displays, constituting it something of a nine-days' wonder, rather than from interest felt in his opin-ions, which are well enough known already. His cant about 'a slave code' is as impertinent as it is without foundation in truth. Judge Douglas either believes that equal protection for property in slaves as for other property is in fact a slave code, or he uses the slang phrase of an unscrupulous demogogue for Northern consumption. We consider his episte as containing infore ation very superfluous at the South, though well calculated to strengthen his influence with his late Black Republican alies in the Northern States."

- The Richmond Whig states that Mr. Dotglas will be obliged to "cooperate with the conservative Opposition of the country in the next Presidential election. He has nothing to expect, either from the so-called National Democracy, or from the Black Republicans. He is distrusted, hated and feared by both, and his only sure hope for the future is for him and his friends to support the candidate of the couservative Opposition party, which will be the success ful party in the next Presidential contest, and which is likely to hold the reins of government for years to

-An Opposition State Convention meets at Jack. son, Miss., on July 11. It is thought that Judge Sharkey will receive and accept its nomination for

-A correspondent of The Philadelphia Press says that Mr. Wendell, the public printer, has in his possession & letter, in which, Mr. Buchapan, over his own signature, does not hesitate to recommend the disbursement of a large amount of public money to certain favorites connected with newspapers in different parts of the country.

- The Red River American announces Col. Thos. G. Wells of Rapides, as a candidate for Governor of

- The New-Orleans True Delta says that the case of Judge Watrous will be brought to the attention of Congress again at the next session. The State of Texas is preparing to prosecute the charge against him. It is alleged that Government records prove that the Judge was appointed by President Polk through the influence of parties implicated in Texas land frauds.

- Henry S. Lane, Schuyler Colfax and Judge Otto are each talked of as a Republican candidate for Governor of Indiana, who could be triumphantly elected. The third is more likely than the others to receive the nomination, inasmuch as they are needed elsewhere than in the Gubernatorial chair, and moreover come from the wrong part of the S ate.

-Political issues are as plenty as Jack Falstaff's "reasons." In Mississippi, Judge Robert S. G. Perkins has announced himself as an independent canditate for the Legislature in Yazoo County, and intend to run upon an anti-Grand-Jury ticket. -The Louisville Journal denies that the refusal of Humpbrey Marshall to run for Congressman was

owing to dissatisfaction with the Opposition platform.

-It is reported from Washington that Donn Piatt

of Ohio, is to take the editorial charge of The National Era, which will be likely to become the organ of Gov. Chase. -The Vicksburg (Miss.) Whig says that Senator Brown, in his speech at the Jerry barbecue, proclaimed himself in favor of dictating the terms on which we would consent to remain in the Union, and if they were

net granted, then to "let the Union, and it they were not granted, then to "let the Union slide."

He argued at some length to show that Congress had the right and ought to protect. Slavery in the Territories. He declared himself in favor of taking Cuba, honorably if we can, if not, take it anyhow. He also wanted Mexico, Hayta, Jamsica, and all the land "lying around loose" anywhere adjacent to the United States. He proclaimed himself a fillibuster, and wasted to see them at work. He was opposed to reopening the African slave-trade, but thought several of the laws against it ought to be repeated and the rest remodeled. In short, the Governor proclaimed himself in favor of everything except the Union, and praised every quality of our people except patriotism.

Cel. C. E. H. oker, Attorney-General Warton, the Hen. O. R. Singleton, E. M. Yerger, esq., and Joseph R. Davis followed, whose speeches were notable for their entire irrelevancy to the semiments which called them forth. Each seemed to vie with the other in the determination not to be outdone in the ultraism of their declamations. Each one preclaimed himself a disunionist per sc. to s'art out with, and then built up just such a fabric as a patriot would pressure would arise from such a foundation. Nearly all proclaimed themselves "fillibusters and Congo parates," and one of the speakers more bold than the rest, who only encouraged others to violate the law, declared it to be his purpose to violate it himself, and he defied all the powers of the law Federal or State. net granted, then to " let the Union slide."

-Sepator Benjamin of Louisiana is on his way to this city, whence he will sait for Liverpool, in the Persia next Wednesday. He will remain abroad until the meeting of Congress.

-State Sepator W. B. Reed of Delaware County has invited the Ohio Senate to spend the 4th of July as his guests, at the Ohio Wnite Sulphur Springs.

-Gov. Banks of Massachusetts has been spending a few days in this city. On Tuesday he visited the public institutions under charge of the Governors of the Alms-House, and made a very nent and appropriate speech to the children on Randail's Island. Wednesday morning he was entertained at breakfast by one of the leading members of the New-York press, and in the afternoon visited the High Bridge. Yesterday morning he left for home. -The Church of the Savier, West Philadelphia

have extended a call to the Rev. Henry A. Wise, son of Gov. Wise of Virginia, to become their pastor, and he will probably accept. Although but recently admitted, Mr. Wise enjoys a high reputation for ripe cholarship and fervent and impassioned eloquence. -Two Scotch damsels arrived in St. Paul last week

om Scotland, en route for Lake Athabasea, in British America, seventsen hundred miles north of St. Paul! They go to the Red River by Burbank's stages, and

-The Hon. George Hood of Lynn, Mass., a cick shoe manufacturer and Democratic politician, died at Worcester on Tuesday.

-C. B. Ivy killed his sister in-law nearly twentyfive years ago, in Roane County, East Tennessee, was tried and sentenced to imprisonment for life. Soon after being incarcerated he made his escape, and went to Arkanses, and established bimself high up on the waters of the Arkansas River, where he became a leading citizen, living undisturbed and enjoying the confidence of the community to such an extent as to secure his election to offices of high trust. He also ecame a nember of the Methodist Church, and to all appearances, led a consistent Christian life. About two weeks ago, some persons who were acquainted with the crime of his former life, discovered him and precured his arrest, and he was brought up on the steamer Kate Priebee, to Memphis, last Wednesday, and will be conveyed to the scene of his crime to suf-fer the penalty adjudged as purishment for the same.

-The Rev. Mr. ----, an eccentric preacher in Michigan, was holding forth not lorg since in Detroit A young man arose to go out, when the preacher said:
"Young man, if you'd rather go to bell than bear me preach, you may go!" The sinner stopped and re flected a moment, and saying, respectfully, "Well, I believe I would," went on.

-Ex-Senator James Wadsworth is to deliver an oration at Lockport, on the 4th.

-The editor of The Louisville Journal is full of admiration of the bearing of the Hon. Garrett Davis and Capt. Simms when they were laboring under the delosion that they intended to fight a duel. The Journal says: "Certainly both gentlemen deported themselves firmly and fearlessly both in the discussion and in the correspondence and adjustment." In

Kentucky they have a queer way of defining things. -Mr. A. D. Banks, formerly the editor of The South Side Democrat, is to edit The Cincinnati

COMMENCEMENT AT PRINCETON.

The One Hundred and Twenty-second Annual Commeacement of the College of New-Jersey was celebrated on Tuesday and Weenesday. The exercises were largely attended, and in some respects were more then ordinarily interesting.

At 11 a. m. of Tuesday, the Rev. Dr. McLEVAINE of Rochester, N. Y., gave the Annual Oration before the literary societies in the church of the town, which was well filled. The Oration, which was on the Laws of Secial Progress, occupied fully two hours. Immediately after its delivery, the literary societies held the depot. their annual meetings.

In the afternoon the Alumni Association met in the College Chapel. The Rev. Dr. Tarton of the Class of 1819 was called to the chair, and gave an account of the members of his class. Mr. Davis answered for the Class of 1856; Dr. HUNT for the Class of 1849. Col. M. R. HAMILTON for the Class of 1839, and others for their classes. Among the speakers were CHAS. HALSTED, esq., of Newa k, and Prof. DUFFIELD. The Rev. Dr. DAVIDSON of Dickinson College tendered fraternal congratulations, and a little speech was made by the orator of the morning.

In the evening the honorary orations of the Junior Class were given in the church, which was crowded.

The orators were:

Whio Hail.—Sam. J. Humphries, Misa, "The Sun of Austrelitz." F. Baynard Seabrook, R. C., "Retributive Justice."
F. L. Van Reusselaer, N. J., "The Restoration of Italy."
Clio Hail.—Wm. H. Wright, N. Y., "Thought Progressive and Inperinable." John S. Condit, N. J., "The Standard of the Cross." W. Crawford Harris, Ga., "The Superiority of Mind over Matter." J. H. Scofield, N. Y., "America's Trinkers." During the delivery of these orations two rival brochures, mutually dilacerating the Sophomoric and Freshman characters, were plentifully distributed,

and caused much merriment.

A number of the students spent the night and wearied a band of music in serenading the ladies of the village.
Yesterday was the great day of the Commencement.

The whole tewn was in a flutter. From the appearance of the windows every house was what Jean Paul calls a "daughter-full house." The morning trains brought in nearly a thousand people. The college is evidently the life of Princeton, and Commencement day the greatest day of all the year. Senator Pearce of Maryland, and the Governor of New-Jersey, exofficio President of the Board of Trustees, were present. After prayer by the President, twenty two orations were pronounced by the following gentlemen: Alfred H. Kellegg, Pa.—The Lattu Salutatory; George W. Retcham, N. J.—The Phil, asphical Oration; George Gray, Det.—Galico's Oath, William B. Wright, N. Y.—Self Sufficiency; Anderson L. Breatley, N. J.—Policy and Principle; Wm. Alfred McAtes, Md.—Christianity an Educating Power; F. Lafavette Kerwen, Coon.—The Mission of Science; Joseph H. Robinson, N. Y.—The Individual, James B. Kangada, P. Robinson, Keryen, Caon.—The Mission of Science; Joseph R. Robinson, N. Y.—The Individual; James B. Kennedy, Pa.—The Tyrsmy of Prejudice; David Magie, Jr., N. Y.—True Republication; Robert A. Condit, N. Y.—Great Men; Theodoric C. Lyon, Miss.—The World's Tests of Great Men; Theodoric C. Lyon, Miss.—Elequence of Erskine; James W. Reese, Md.—Classical Oration; Telfair Hedgson, Va.—Hypatia; Otta B. Webster, N. H.—The Future of Eloquence; Frank B. Hodge, N. J.—The Indiance of Literature upon the Desity of America; Sussex Delaware Davis, Pa.—States and Statesmen; J. Newton Dickson, Pa.—The Nation's Best Monuments; Robert Edgar, N. Y.—Responsibilities of Schelers; A. Angustine Lyon, Miss.—Our Glory and our Shame; Thomas I. McKaig, Jr., Md.—Oliver Cromwell.

These 22 speeches occupied nearly three hours in delivery, but three or four pieces of music were given during that time. The college law prescribes that none shall exceed 840 words, and it is the special duty of the President to make himself personally certain

that none exceed that number. After a receas of an honr, the Master's Oration was pronounced by John P. Jackson, jr., of Newark. This was the novel feature of the Commencement yesterday. Mr. Jackson devoted his balf hour to an elaborate defense of the collegiate institution. He completely won the sympathies of his audience of completely won the sympathies of his audience of
Jerseymen and Jerseywomen by a dexterous allusion to
the services of the sons of New-Jersey in the formation
of the Constitution. As this was, perhaps, more
warmly appreciated than any other portion of the exercises, we give New-Jersey the benefit of it:
The utter inefficiency of the Articles of Confederation
—the dargers of di-rupture proceeding from the conflict of sectional interests, the reluctance of self-sacriflow and the impressibility of harmonizing the prejudices

flict of sectional interests, the reluctance of self-sectifice, and the impossibility of harmonizing the prejudices and claims of the primitive colonies, well nigh made it our mournful history that the fruits of the great victory had been destroyed, and the blood of patriots had been spilled in vain. And who prevented that direful result! Not to speak of other States, it suffices to say that of twenty-two Representatives sent to Congress by the State of New-Jersey, during those years immediately prior to the organization of the present Federal Government, and of course exercising a molding influence on the Constitution itself, twolve were Princeton men. Conspicuous among them was President Government, and of course exercising a molding influence on the Constitution itself, twelve were Princeton men. Conspicuous among them was President
Witherspoon, of whom Dr. Sprague in his Annais (3,
p. 194) says: "Many of the mest important State
"papers of the day were from his pen; and though he
differed in some points from some of his illustrious
"associates, and was overruled by them, he lived to
"see his own views in almost every particular instified
by a mature and enlightened public sentiment."
Among them also, and some of them pupils of Witherspoon, were John Beaty, Frederick Frelinghuysen,
Richard Stockton and William Charentil Houston.
Does any one suppose that such men took their seats
in the Halls of Congress for no purpose? The high
toned and national spirit which has animated our institution from its origin to the present time might suggest
the answers. But it has been done in more substantial
and certain testimony than this, which, as it is
brief, I ask leave in confirmation to read before you.
For in every year, from the chair of Constitutional
Law in Havard University, a truly honored seat, once
occupied by the polished and learned Justice Story,
once by the acute phit sopher Greenleef, again by
Stearns and Ashmun, and at the present time by one
no less polished or learned or acute than these, and
whose ipse dixt is of as high authority among his sto-Steams and Ashman, and at the present time by one no less polished or learned or acute than these, and whose ipse dixit is of as high authority among his students as ever was that of Pythagoras of old. I mean Prof. Joel Parker, former Chief Justice of New-Hampshire. Speaking of the efforts for reconciliation, and of the first conception of the idea of a Federal Union, he says:

he says:
"It will not be invidious when all did well to say

"It will not be invidious when all did well to say that if any one State is entitled more than another to the credit of having taken the initiative in the measures which led to the formation of the Constitution, that State seems to be New-Jersey.

"She raised the strongest objections to the Articles of Confederation, particularly because they did not provide for vesting the regulation of foreign trade in Congress, and for the appropriation of the revenue to public and general purpows, and for the common benefit of all the States.

"She likewise made originally the strongest objec-

the sequisition, with the significant question, to the acquisition, with the significant question, which states as are abut out by situation from and the manner of the months question are embled in a short period to replace all the pendiumes from the bard examings of the Confederate. The proposed arrestments to the Articles of C federation failed, and she ratified the articles, notwistable in a phicking.

federation failed, and she ratified the articles, not standing her objections.

And when subsequently the difficulties respectively and and duties showed the wisdom of her object on that score, and other States seet Commissions course and regulation might be measure to the mon interest and permanent harmony, ask to an act which would enable Congress effectual provide for such system, she sent hers empowered consider how far a uniform system in their cue call intercourse and other important metters might intercourse and other important metters might

consider how far a uniform system in their concial intercourse and other important matters migcial intercourse and other important matters miginconverted to the common interest and permansus in
mony of the several State- and to report such as act
on the subject as, when ratified by them, would enable
the United States in Congress assembled, effectually
to provide for the exiget cles of the Union.

The degree of Bachelor of Arts was then conferred
upon the following gentlemen:
Gen C. Beshman, Mideletown; Andenen L. Breatley, Frantin; In Peny Clista, Genesee, N. Y.; John W. Cleveland,
Washington, Ga. Bush L. Cole, New bern, N. C. Samed B.
Colwell, Philadelphia; Robert A. Condu, Oswege, N. Y.; John
Athur Conever, Freehold; John Cornell, Weston; James Creix
Talishessee, Fa.; Sinsex Dilaware Davis, Philadelphia; J. Newton Dickson, Philadelphia; Charles H. Dongal, Milton, Fe.;
Robert Edgar, York, N. Y.; John W. Frierron, De Solo Parisa,
La.; Charles P. Glover, Treaton; Thomas Geldelwalle, M. John
Ala.; George Gray, Newcostle, Del., Frank P. Hoster, Pusseark; Thomas Humphreys, Salishory, Md.; Jolius D. Janette,
Newcasch, Del.; Affred R. Keloge, Philadelphia; J. Janete,
Newcasch, Del.; Affred R. Keloge, Philadelphia; J. Janetes

Westernan, Lebanca, Pa.; Houry W. Williams, Jan France, Cal.; Sylvester Weodreider, Bouleta, Cal.; William R. Wright, Goshon, R. Y.; James Rucks Yerger, Jackson, Miss.; Aban-Zabriahe, Jeney City.

The degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon nearly 50 graduates. Among the Honorary Degree conferred were:

LL. D.-The Hou. James A. Petrce, U. S. Senator from Me. D. D.—The Rev. Mr. Elijah K. Craven of Newark, N. J.; the Rev. Mr. Haliday of Peckakill, N. Y.

The valedictory oration by H. Everett Russell of New-York City, a ratter piquant affair, concluded the exercises. Then there was a very hurried Alumi dinner and a great many pleasant partings and the graceful dwellers in the daughter-full houses, from windows and stoops looked lingering adieus after the Jersey wagons as they carted off LL. D. a, D. D. a. A. M. s. A. B. and to-be A. B.'s indiscriminately to

COMMENCEMENT OF THE MOUNT WASH. INGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

The sixteenth appual exhibition of this institution took place last right at the Hope Chapel, before a crowded house, the greater portion of the auditors

G. W. CLARKE, A. M., one of the Principals of the Institute, made an amusing and loudly-applauded opening speech, by way of introducing the pupils of the Institute to the audience. The opening performance of the pupils was an ad-dress to the parents and friends, recited in unison by

thirty boys. The following programme was the gove through with, the recitations and orations being, upon the whole, performed creditably to the Principals. James Fanning, A. M., the Associate Principal, presided. By the Juston rinter.... cus Blood, (Gradusting Oration)... Brsin versus Blood, (Graduating Oration). Uran Maj r. Only a Pebble, (Graduating Oration).....

Sniveler (Graduating Oration)...
hors in Stones (Graduating Oration)
hor Life (Graduating Oration)
J. Edw
y Rising... Early Rising.
Nature in Motion (Graduating Oration).
True Philosopher's Stone (Graduating Oration).
The Gladiator.

The distribution of diplomasthen took place, the fol-owing young men being the recipients:

The Brooklyn Hights Seminary closed its eighth year with the Augual Commencement last evening. Seventeen young ladies received diplomas. Prof. Gray, the Principal, delivered an address on the advantages of awarding diplomas to women as well as men, as evidence of scholarship. The course of s udy, he contended, if not the same, should be as wide in its scope for one sex as for the other. The exercises of the evening were participated in by the Rev. Drs.

Stons, Farley and Clark.

THE TURF. Union Course, L. I .- TROTTING .- Wednesday, June 29, 1859, Match, \$2,000, mile heats, best 3 in 5;

wagon and driver weighing 300 pounds.

The attendance was small, the weather being very warm. Upon being stripped, the horses showed good training and no superfluous firsh. There was considerable betting, Patchen having the call from the start, and he won the trot in fine style, making the fastest time to a weight of 300 pound wagon and driver, on record.

FIRES.

FIRE IN GRAND STREET. The alarm in the Sixth District last evening was

caused by a window-curtain taking fire from a lamp which had been carelessly set near it, in the confectioner shop of Frederick Arnest, No. 262 Grand street. FIRE IN EROADWAY.

Last evening at 6 o'clock, a fire broke out in the building No. 447 Broadway. First floor occupied by David Call, as a crockery store; second floor by J. B.

Lewis, dealer in mourting good; third floors by C. W. Javis, artist, and others; fourth floor by W. A. Tom-Javis, artist, and others; fourth floor by W. A. Tomlinson, ambrotypist. The fire originated in the attioin the premises of Mr. Tomlinson, and was-caused, as
is supposed, by a spark from an adjoining chimney
falling into a box containing a quantity of combustible
materials. The firemen were early on the gound,
and succeeded in estinguishing the flames before they
had made much headway.

Mr. Tomlinson sustained damage to the amount of
about \$400; Insured in the Peter Scoper Basurance
Company. Loss of Mr. Jarvis \$350, priscipally by
water. Mr. Lewis sustained slight damage—say \$25.
The damage to the crockery store was very slight.
The building, owned by Judge Mitchell, was damaged
to the amount of about \$100. Insured in a City Company.

pany.

The grape crop, we lears from the vine-growers, is exceedingly promising. One gentlemen, who has tee acres in grapes, thinks he will eask this Fall, "if nothing happens," about 6,000 gallons of eight acres, asticity gentleman, who has a vinegard of eight acres, asticity pates a crop of 1,000 gallons to the acre! Last year he had orders for 5,000 gallons of wise and made only he had orders for 5,000 gallons. (Cincinnati Genetic,

The thermometer during the day reached 94 degrees in the shade. This evening there was a heavy shower, then embark on the Anson Northrup. They are sis-ers, and one of them has been betrothed for several accompanied with considerable thunder and lightning.